

## SPEECH AT THE RIGHT TIME

Incidents of Political Success Achieved on the Impulse of the Moment.

Well-Chosen Words Sometimes Do More Than Constant Labor—What They Have Done for Certain Men of Prominence.

A leading Republican from out of town recently said to a reporter of the Journal: "Political speeches seem to me to be the rungs of the ladder that lead to and from political prominence. If there is such a thing as 'chance' in the use and down of public life, they very well exemplify it. Speeches, very often brief ones, have made and unmade many men. No man with the gift of saying the right thing at the right time—whether consciously or unconsciously—knows when notoriety may strike in his neighborhood."

"But does it not require a keen perception as to the time when to speak and not to speak?" the reporter asked.

"Undoubtedly, but a short speech at the critical moment is often of more service than a lifetime of assiduous labor. Myers' speech made in accepting the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-governor was a happy thing, and not only led the speaker down easily and gracefully, after his defeat, but strengthened him in his party. In strong contrast were the words of Green Smith, when he felt called upon to say something after his defeat. They left a sting and what party reputation he may have had was considerably lessened by them. It is the enjoyment that people take in hearing the unexpected but proper thing that gives origin to the dark horse superstition, without one or two which no present political convention, great or small, is considered a success. The dark horse is not a new thing, but it is a fact so patent that many prefer to remain in comparative obscurity until the opportune moment and then burst into prominence."

"You believe, then, in the happy chance?" "Yes; there are many examples of it. General Garfield is a notable one. Had it not been for his brief speech in nominating him Sherman, made at just the right time and in the right way, it is not at all probable that he would have succeeded to the presidency. Garfield was a well-known and able man, but it was more, if not quite, his happy speech that nominated him, and not his reputation. I have in mind several local illustrations of a taking speech. Some years ago, in my own town, the young men organized a debating society. A similar society was challenged to a joint debate. The question was Hayes' Southern policy, then the topic of paramount importance. Interest on each side was wrought up to a high pitch, and a great crowd attended. Our town debaters spoke on the wisdom and expediency of the policy, and each made a telling speech. Since then, in one, two, three orders, the debaters on the popular side have represented the county in the Legislature, and to me it has always seemed not a matter of accident or coincidence, but because they happened to say the correct thing politically at a time when it would count."

It is D. Chase was nominated for Congress on account of a fifteen-minute speech which he made in the convention. He had not been thought of before as a possible candidate. "Can you cite any other instances?" "Yes. When the Nebraska bill was agitating the people and Kansas, as a border-ruffian territory, was the subject of universal consideration, Will Cumback had just been elected his county in Greensburg. He was young and almost wholly unknown. At a Republican town meeting or convention, he was challenged to say the word he called on to say something and he made a brief speech. By chance he struck the chord of current party sentiment, and at just the opportune moment. In a Democratic district he was nominated for Congress against Judge Holman, and such was his sudden popularity that he was elected. The other day the same thing was illustrated. J. N. Steady, of Rushville, the Republican nominee for circuit judge in that district, although for a long time well known to the lawyers, was nominated because of popular strength developed in a short non-political speech. He said that office never came within the scope of his ambition, but the speech delivered a few weeks before the convention at a banquet in Greensburg, brought him into such prominence that he was proposed and nominated over the heads of aspirants who have been striving for years to reach the same end. In our convention I listened to a speech made by a man who will be a candidate before the coming Republican State convention for a high office. It was full of fire, vim and enthusiasm, and one of the kind that puts a speaker high in popular estimation. If the coming convention, the speaker would have carried himself a great way on the road to a nomination. It is a fact that has placed him in decidedly good favor and has perhaps done him as much good as a long career of usefulness. As a Democratic leader, it is that of the last Speaker of the House, Warren Sayre was known as a good and staunch Republican, but I think it may be safely said he owes his election to the House chair to the brief but terrible arraignment of the Democratic party made during the organization of the last Legislature. Sayre himself was much surprised at the prominence it gave him. These illustrations of what may come of brief speeches, and particularly of political ones, serve to show that the quiet and modest ambition can achieve success as well as that of more assertive character."

To-day's Church Services.

The evening subject at the Fourth Presbyterian Church will be "The Gain of Godliness in the World."

Rev. V. W. Tavis will preach at Fletcher-place Church both morning and evening to-day.

The subject at Plymouth Church this evening will be "The Fruit of the Spirit."

Fifth Presbyterian Church—Subject for morning, "Is it Not Time to Build?" for evening, "Be Sure You are Right."

There will be a special communion service this morning at the Second Presbyterian Church. Two sacraments will be administered, and there will be a reception of members.

Rev. R. E. Neighbor, pastor of the North Baptist Church, will preach this morning on "The Secret of a Christian Life," and evening, on "Pilate's Question and Christ's Answer."

The Annual Art Exhibit.

The fifth annual exhibit of the Indianapolis Art Association opens next Wednesday evening, May 9, at 31 South Meridian street.

Messrs. Bradley and McKee, who have packed and shipped a great number of paintings for similar exhibitions, consider this the finest collection of American pictures they have ever sent out of New York city. Swain Gifford and Wm. Chase have each painted a picture expressly for the association. Among the other contributors are a number of artists familiar to the reading public as illustrators of magazine articles. A delightful treat is in store for Indianapolis during the month of May, superior in an artistic sense to any effort of the same nature ever attempted in the city.

Purpose of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners of the Soldiers' Monument intend to raise an additional amount for building the monument by soliciting the counties of the State to make contributions. They hope by this means to materially increase the available fund. The commissioners will make arrangements to receive bids for the erection of the superstructure as soon as possible. They expect to let the contract by August at farthest.

President Langdale announces that the commissioners would be glad to hear of some wealthy Indianians immortalizing himself by contributing enough money to have the group of statues at the base of the monument cast in bronze. They are under the present plan to be made of stone.

City News in Brief.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday, to Thomas F. Rogers and Lucilla Pacey, Fred Schultz and Fredericka Stein.

The improvements on the Illinois-street tunnel came within the original estimate of \$30,000. The work is completed.

The Evansville Pump Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State yesterday. Its capital stock is \$20,000 and the board of directors are: Wilfred Eames, H. C. Eames and Charles Rieder. Articles for the Evansville Building and Loan Association were also filed. Capital stock, \$125,000.

The Women's Auxiliary.

The Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association is requested to meet in the parlors on Monday afternoon at the usual hour. This is a called meeting, and not the regular monthly meeting, and matters of special interest and importance are to be discussed. Every member of the auxiliary is requested to be present, if possible.

Scientific Angling.

List of Prizes to Be Awarded by the Fly-Fishermen's Club at the Coming Tournament.

A good deal of interest is being manifested by local anglers and their friends throughout the State, in the approaching fly-casting tournament, to be held under the auspices of the Indianapolis Fly-fishermen's Club, May 24. It will be somewhat of a novelty in this part of the country, as it is to be the first affair of the kind held outside of New York city, where the tournament is regarded as furnishing an excellent opportunity for instruction to many people who like to fish, but who know nothing about the more scientific methods of luring them. The bait-casters will also be given a chance to exhibit their skill, and as they probably outnumber the more advanced brethren, the entries of contestants will, no doubt, be large. The executive committee of the club, which has charge of all arrangements, has classified the prizes as follows:

Black Bass Fly-Casting.

First Prize—Split Bamboo fly-rod, contributed by Charles Mayer & Co., Indianapolis, value, \$15.00.

Second Prize—Extra fine nickel-plated reel, contributed by Kipp Brothers, Indianapolis, value, 10.00.

Third Prize—Improved water-proof fly-book, contributed by the club, value, 5.00.

Fourth Prize—Improved patent tackle-box, contributed by Price & Co., New York, value, 4.00.

Fifth Prize—Twenty-five pound French willow creel, contributed by the club, value, 2.50.

Black Bass Bait-Casting.

First Prize—Lance-wood bait-casting rod, contributed by Lilly & Stalaker, Indianapolis, value, \$7.50.

Second Prize—Hard-rubber reel, contributed by August Leasty, Indianapolis, value, \$11.00.

Third Prize—Total value of prizes, \$11.00.

Fourth Prize—Extra fine tackle-box, contributed by Price & Co., New York, value, 6.00.

Fifth Prize—Pair of best quality rubber wading boots, contributed by Price & Co., New York, value, 2.00.

Sixth Prize—Minnow-bait, contributed by club, value, 1.50.

The contest will take place at Wide-cut on the canal, and conveyances will be stationed on the north side of the Circle by which visitors and members of the club can reach the grounds.

Notes of Rod and Gun.

Redeyes, crows and sun-fish are reported as biting ravenously just now.

District Attorney E. B. Sellers reports the fishing in the Tippecanoe river near his home at Monticello as exceptionally good this spring.

One gentleman caught fifty bass below the dam, last week, in a few hours.

The bass are commencing to rise to the "gunkett" in the little lakes in the vicinity of Warsaw and Cedar-rd. and his favorite lures will now have a chance to try the relative merits of the big and small-mouthed bass as fighters.

Dr. S. H. Moore and Harry Comstock, of this city, attended the Connorsville shoot last week. The former carried off several valuable prizes, and did Edward Taylor of Cincinnati, for first in both the live pigeon and English-sparrow contests, each killing ten straight.

George Deek won the champion badge of the North-side Gun Club, at the shoot in the Fall-creek bottom, last Monday, breaking a total of twenty-one blue-rock targets out of a possible twenty-five—fifteen singles and five doubles.

The Erb-Graham shooting match, which was to have taken place at Connorsville last week, was really postponed for want of sufficient live pigeons. A sportsman suggested that if the gentlemen would cultivate a taste for shooting at inanimate targets instead of murdering barnyard peas their skill in handling the shotgun would be greatly improved, and if necessary, raise a fund for their prosecution.

Graham, the champion trap-shoot of England, now exhibiting his skill in this country, is a typical beefy-looking Englishman. He uses a very plain hammer gun, of Lang's make, with old-style action, and shoots the best Schultze powder, which makes little noise and no smoke. His opponent, Fred Erb, a German, uses a Leffler, hammerless. The latter's shooting at inanimate targets and English sparrows is about 25 per cent. better than the former's. They are very evenly matched, however, when shooting at live pigeons.

JAY GOULD RESTRAINED.

Judge Barrett Issues an Injunction Ordering a Halt in a Big Railway Deal.

New York, May 5.—The Times publishes the following:

"Jay Gould Russell Sage and the other officers of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway—each board of directors is composed substantially of the same people and each is controlled by Gould—had a disagreeable surprise-party yesterday afternoon when they were served with an order to show cause why they should not be made to halt in their endeavors to get absolute control of the International & Great Northern Railway and sever it from its owner, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. This order was procured from Judge Barrett by Simon Stern, who with E. Ellery Anderson, is the counsel for Wm. Landon Bull and Wm. Martin. The order is a majority of the stockholders of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Mr. Martin represents the stockholders in Amsterdam, Holland, who own about 150,000 shares, and Mr. Bull represents the owners of about 100,000 shares in New York. There are in all about 465,000 shares, so they control a clear majority. At the annual election of the company on May 16, they purpose to oust the Gould board and put the Missouri, Kansas & Texas into their own hands. With the order to show cause they have been granted a temporary restraining order restraining Mr. Gould and his associates from in any way interfering with the stock or securities of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, or of the International & Great Northern, or with in any way changing the status of either company until after the annual election. And they are ordered to show cause, in addition, why the acts in relation thereto that they have recently done should not be declared void for illegality."

Important Railway Change.

PALESTINE, Tex., May 5.—Vice-president S. H. Clark, of the International & Great Northern Railway Company, has issued the following important order, dated May 4:

"On and after this date the International & Great Northern railway and leased lines will be operated by the International & Great Northern Railway Company. Wm. H. Boyd is appointed acting superintendent. J. E. Gallagher, general freight agent, and H. W. McCallister, passenger agent, with headquarters in this city."

Hereafter the Great Northern lines have been operated by the Missouri Pacific. This change is significant, in view of the recent reports that the Great Northern was about to pass into the hands of a receiver.

Losses by Fire.

AGUSTA, Ga., May 5.—Sandersville, Ga., sixty miles from Augusta, had a disastrous fire last night. It originated about 1 o'clock in a small grocery store of Castellow & Son, on Harris street. The cause is unknown. The flames spread rapidly, the town having no adequate fire apparatus, and by 2 o'clock the entire block from McCarty's store to Haines' Hall was in flames. All that portion of Harris street which is the main business street, from McCarty's store and back on Harris street as far as the residences of M. S. Cobb and J. S. Roberts, was burned. The loss aggregates \$100,000; insurance, \$20,000.

St. Ignace, Mich., May 5.—The round-house of the Detroit, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, together with four engines, burned to-day. The fire caught in the pump-room, and spread rapidly. In attempting to pull out the engines the first to start jumped the track, making it impossible to get the rest out. The loss will probably reach \$50,000.

CLARESVILLE, Pa., May 5.—A fire last night destroyed Archer's dry goods and grocery store, Seth Frink's grocery store and Seaman's hardware store. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary. Loss, \$4,000.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., May 5.—Early this morning a fire broke out in the cooperage establishment of Christy, near Fifth & Son, at 30 and 32 Hudson street, which spread and destroyed four buildings, causing a loss of \$15,000.

## GREAT PART OF METHODISM

How an Important African Church Originated Seventy-Two Years Ago.

Meeting of a General Conference to Legislate for the Religious Welfare of a Large Number of Colored People.

The General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, which convenes in this city to-morrow, is one of the important religious legislative bodies in the world. The church it represents holds strictly to the doctrines, forms, usages, policy and economic system of the Methodist Episcopal organization, the only difference being in the prefix to their names. More than a hundred years ago the religious interests of colored Methodists were identical with those of the white members of that denomination, but as early as 1787 the refusal to accord equal privileges to the colored members caused dissatisfaction. The restrictions on them applied to church sittings, the administration of the eucharist and all other matters wherein preference was given to the white members. In the year named the colored preachers and laymen took the first step, in a convention held in Philadelphia, which led finally to the organization of the African Church, but the distinct separation from the mother church did not occur until some years later, the first General Conference of the African organization being held in 1816, when Richard Allen, a prominent leader in this movement, was elected the first bishop. Three years later, on some matters of form, quite a large body of ministers and members seceded from the new church, and organized what is now known as the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Both bodies are strong, the numerical difference between the two being comparatively small.

The A. M. E. General Conference, beginning to-morrow, will be the eighteenth since its organization. The last one was held in Baltimore four years ago, and during its session the conference directed that a declaration be issued denouncing the consummation of a union with the British Methodist Episcopal Church, the territory covered by which lies chiefly in Canada and Bermuda. At this conference declarations were adopted denouncing the doctrine of the apostolic succession of bishops, denouncing ritualism and the wearing of gowns, surplices and other badges of office of bishops and ministers. Provision was also made for the admission of local preachers to the General Conference as representatives of the laity. Among other important business accomplished was the adoption of a report refusing to recommend camp-meetings, but allowing them to be held.

The office of presiding elder, which had hitherto been optional with the conference, was made universal. The coming conference will be the first to have lay representatives through local preachers.

This church has nine bishops, and in 1884 it had forty-one annual conferences; 2,540 ministers, under whose control were 2,743 church buildings; 399,000 members, and 15,923 probationers, making in all, 405,000. It has the largest membership of any colored church in the United States. In 1884 the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church had 300,000 members; colored Methodist Episcopal Church, 155,000; the Methodist Episcopal Church, 186,184, and the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 1,500. The whole number of colored communicants in all the churches is estimated at 1,700,000, or one for 3,910 of the whole colored population of the United States.

The whole number of Sunday-schools in the African Methodist Episcopal Church was in '84 1,117, with 38,440 officers and teachers, and 178,284 pupils. Four years ago the receipts of the church were \$52,250, and its disbursements \$50,625. Nearly all its receipts came in the way of "dollar money." The educational interests are under the care of a board appointed by the General Conference, the institutions being as follows: Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, O., with 690 students; Johnson High-school, Raleigh, N. C., 333 students; Allen University, Columbia, S. C., 349 students; St. James Academy, New York, 150 students; Trinity and High School, Jacksonville, Fla.; Ward Normal College Institute, Huntsville, Texas; Turner College, Hernando, Miss.; Western University, Quindora, Kan.; Morris Brown University, Atlanta, Ga., and Garfield University, Montgomery, Ala. All but the first two of these institutions have become active since 1880. The total value of educational property is given at \$157,000. Thirty-five subordinate schools are also mentioned.

The Home and Foreign Missionary Society, organized in 1880, is doing good work. The church has established a number of missions in Africa and San Domingo. In the home mission the increase has been so rapid that several branch societies have been formed. The church also maintains a publishing house in New York from which the income was over \$63,000 in 1884.

The sessions of the conference will be held at Beech Church, corner of Vermont and Canal streets. The colored citizens have made preparations to entertain the delegates, who will number about 150. In the home mission the church has already arrived, including men of highest prominence among their people.

A Mutual Friend.

New York Sun.—Robinson—You know Dumley, don't you, Brown?

Brown—Oh, yes, Robinson—Well, as a man how does he strike you?

Brown—Sometimes for five dollars and sometimes for ten.

A friend recently spoke to Louis Kosuth of the flourishing condition of Pesth when the Hungarian exile said that it almost broke his heart to hear of that beautiful city and not be allowed to see it. He suggested that he might go there wearing blue goggles and under the style of General Bonaparte. "No," was the reply, "yet it is just possible that I may see Hungary again. If Russia attacks my country I will go without a wig or disguise, and will visit every village and every city, and give my right arm in the service of my fatherland."

ART NOTES.

Success of the Autotypes and Water-Colors from Paris.

The beautiful collection of autotypes and water-colors opened by Mr. Pettis, from Paris, at Lieber's last Wednesday afternoon, has attracted much attention, being as it is of the most absorbing interest to our art lovers, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the largest number of fine pictures ever seen here before.

In the autotypes the gems of the Paris salon of '87 are specially interesting. Among them "The Farmer's Daughter," by Elizabeth Gardner, to which was awarded a medal; "La Sorie," a spirited marine, by J. B. Lecomte, and "Spring-time," by Freydoore; "Aspasia," by Coomans, are not a few.

Many new subjects from the famous galleries of London, Paris, Dresden, St. Petersburg, Hague and Amsterdam are well worthy of notice.

The water-colors, over one hundred in number, comprise very choice selections from some of the best English and French artists. A charming sunset landscape is "Near Mill Hill, Hendon," by Will Anderson, producing a group of picturesque English cottages. "On the Beach at Trouville," by Rosset, a noted artist in Paris, "Summer Water," by Davidson, are both very fine examples.

This collection is worthy of careful attention from all lovers of art, and a visit to Mr. Pettis should be made before his departure on Thursday next. A number of sales have already been made to several of our leading people, which shows that the pictures are receiving substantial recognition.

EXTRAORDINARY LINEN COLLAR SALE!

Monday, May 7, we will have on sale 200 dozen men's linen collars—the latest styles—at an extremely low price of Five Cents, or six for twenty-five cents, which is the limit to any one person.

Remember! New York Hat Company's Washington Department, Corner Washington and Pennsylvania sts.

COTE D'OR.

The pure California Grand Juice, quart bottles, is for sale by Pomeroy & Huder, opposite the postoffice, at only 50c per quart bottle.

Low Rate to Chicago.—The Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburgh railroad (Panhandle route) are now selling round-trip tickets to Chicago at \$7.40. Parlor-cars on day trains and Pullman sleeping-cars on night trains. Tickets can be bought at Union Station or at the Pennsylvania ticket office, No. 43, corner Washington and Illinois streets.

## SKIN, SCALP AND BLOOD.

Diseases Cured by Cuticura Remedies When Hot Springs, Doctors and All Other Medicines Fail.

Having been a sufferer for two years and a half from a disease caused by a bruise on the leg and having been cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES when all other methods and remedies failed, I deem it my duty to recommend them. I visited Hot Springs to cure my skin disease, but without success, and at last our principal druggist, Mr. John P. Finlay, told me that I should use CUTICURA. I tried it, and I am now perfectly cured. There is now no more skin trouble, and I can show the largest surface where my suffering sprang from of any one in the State. The CUTICURA REMEDIES are the best blood and skin cure and skin cure I refer to druggist John P. Finlay and Dr. D. C. Montgomery, both of this place, and to Dr. Smith, of Lake View, Miss.

ALEXANDER BEACH, Greenville, Miss. Mr. Beach used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, at our request, with results as above stated.

A. B. FINLAY & CO., Druggists.

Scrofula 7 Years Cured.

I have been troubled with scrofula seven years, which first started on the top of my head, giving me infinite trouble, with constant itching, casting off dry scales, and a watery liquid exuded from under the scales. I treated it for seven years unsuccessfully, and was unable to check it, until I found your CUTICURA REMEDIES. One box CUTICURA, one cake CUTICURA SOAP, and one bottle CUTICURA RESOLVENT completely cured me, my skin becoming perfectly clear and smooth.

S. J. DAVIS, Artesia, Los Angeles Co., Cal.

Skin Disease 5 Years Cured.

Your CUTICURA REMEDIES did wonderful things for my skin disease, which had been on me for five years standing, after hundreds of dollars had been spent in trying to cure it. Nothing did me any good until I commenced the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. Our house will never be without them.

MRS. ROSA KELLEY, Rock Hill City, Calhoun Co., S. C.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura 50c; Soap, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

For "How to Use CUTICURA," 64 Pages, 50 Illustrations and 100 Testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

NO RHEUMATISM ABOUT ME!

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain plaster relieves Rheumatism, Sciatic, neuralgia, sharp and nervous Pains, Strains and Weaknesses. The first and only pain-killing plaster 25 cents.

Choking Catarrh.

Have you awakened from a disturbed sleep with all the horrible feelings of an asthma, clutching your throat and pressing the life-breath from your tightened chest? Have you noticed the languor and debility that succeed the effort to clear your throat and head of this catarrhal matter? What a depressing influence it exerts upon the mind, clouding the memory and filling the head with pains and strange noises! How difficult it is to rid the nasal passages, throat and lungs of this poisonous mucus! All can testify who are afflicted with catarrh. How difficult to protect the system against its further progress towards the lungs, liver and kidneys, all physicians will admit. It is a terrible disease, and cries out for relief and cure.

The remarkable curative powers, when all other remedies utterly fail, of Samuel's Radial Cure, as attested by thousands who gratefully recommend it to follow-sufferers. No statement is made regarding it that cannot be substantiated by the most respectable and reliable references.

Each packet contains one bottle of the Radial Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and an Improved Inhaler, with treatise and directions, and is sold by all druggists for \$1.

POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

KIDNEY PAINS.

With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless, all-gone sensation, relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Absolutely unrivaled as an instantaneous and reliable remedy for kidney pain, inflammation and weakness. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1; or, postage free, of POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

W. T. WILEY & CO.

Special Prices for Monday:

Best French Sateens, choice patterns, at 30c, worth 37 1-2c.

Best American Sateens, choice patterns, at 20c, worth 25c.

American Sateens, choice patterns, at 8c, worth 15c.

See our special prices on Wool Dress Goods this week; it will pay you.

Lace Flouncings, from 62c up.

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NATURAL GAS LINE PIPE, DRIVE PIPE, TUBING, CASING, BOILER TUBES, of the manufacture of the

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We carry in stock all sizes, operate four pipe machines, and cut and thread any size from 1/2 inch to 12

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Tubing, Casing and Pipe, Cordage, Rig Irons, Drilling Tools, Brass Goods, Malleable, Galvanized and Cast-Iron Fittings. Complete line of House-Fittings for Natural Gas.

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The Popular Lawn Game.

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A good set, complete, from \$7.50 on up. Send for catalogue and prices.

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